The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XIV--Whole No. 774. *OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.* New Series--Vol. 1, No. 39.

By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG AND ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862. Terms: $1.50 per year.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862.

Correspondence of the Blair County Whig.

Letter from Shields' Division.

July 9, 1862.

Mr. Editor: As circumstances beyond my control have prevented me from giving to you any sooner the full details of our march from Winchester to Fredericksburg and back to Front Royal, thence to Port Republic and thence to Front Royal, I hope it may be of some interest to your readers at this late hour.

We took up our line of march from Winchester on the 11th day of May, 1862; the weather was fine and nice, and we marched fifteen miles to Cedar Creek, and encamped in a field without tents. We continued our march on the 12th, and marched three miles to Strasburg, and encamped along the Shenandoah River until the 13th, when we marched back to Middleton, five miles, and encamped in a field. It rained all night almost in torrents, and we were without tents, thereby getting a thorough drenching. On the 14th we were up early and had a cup of coffee, and directed our march to Front Royal. It still continued to rain, and we had to wade the Shenandoah river, but without wetting ourselves any more than we had received by the incessant falling of the rain all day.

We arrived at Front Royal about two o'clock, and were barracked in those magnificent hospitals built by the Rebels for their sick and wounded. Sleeping in our wet clothes all night, suffering and uncomfortably situated were we during those 24 hours, and on the morning of the 15th we received orders to be ready to march, our baggage trains arrived with our baggage, and it still raining and kept up as though it was going to be a flood which would compel all mankind to flee from those beautiful valleys so much loved, haunted and infested by the abortive Jackson's command. On the morning of the 16th, we resumed our toilsome march on towards the Rebel capitol, it still raining, and still drenching the poor weary and hungry soldiers, passing through Sandy Hook, and encamped at Camp Shields, in one of the most beautiful valleys in all the once beloved Old Dominion of Virginia. On the 17th, at eight o'clock, our march is resumed, and the weather is fine and nice, but just imagine yourself in some of those mortar pits where there is brick-making going on, and then you can have some idea of the roads where there are thousands of wearied soldiers plodding their way on to the rescue of their country.

To-day we passed through Flint Hill, a beautiful village in ——— county, Va., and we once more were made to feel our energies rise when we arrived at Ganor's Cross Roads, by arriving at the Lewray and Warrington macadamized road, which is a beautiful pike, and we encamped on a hill by the beautiful, swift and sparkling Rappahannock. Along this river was where we beheld the first proud, lofty inscription: "Southern Independence," upon a lofty iron chimney erected to the machinery of a large woolen factory.

On Sunday, the 18th, we again start, plodding our way through mud and water, though the sun rose in all the splendid grandeur of a May morning. We now left Culpepper county, and crossed the Rappahannock into Fauquier county Va. This part of the country, in most places, is unlevel and poor, the soil white and intermixed with flinty gravel, though the most of this county is rich and fertile. We passed through Warrington, one of the most beautiful inland towns that ever Virginia could boast of, and arrived at Camp Carrol, and encamped in a field on a branch of the Rappahannock river, the weather being still fine and nice. The next morning (being the 19th) found us all ready again to take up our march. We marched five miles, to Kattell's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, thirteen miles from Manassas Junction, where we encamped on Turtle Creek, with a part of General Duryea's division, and rested for the remainder of the day.

To-day, being the 20th, the weather is fine and nice. This day was spent in cleaning guns and washing clothes, and then we had a general inspection, bathing, &c. Thus the day was spent. Imagine the home-like comfort of this night. Laying on dry ground, and having tents over us, after a half day's rest, a good bathing, &c., this morning, being the 21st, we again, with increased courage, started at five o'clock on our way to Fredericksburg.—To-day we marched eighteen miles over the beautiful level land of Fauquier county, though sandy, and from all appearances poor in most places, and very thinly settled. There is desolation in these parts; farming is almost abandoned, there being some wheat and rye which looks promising, though very little corn is planted. The principal inhabitants are desolate women, female darkies, and some black men who are so old that they would be a disadvantage to the Rebel army; for this reason they could not skedaddle swift enough for the rebels, and would thereby necessarily become victims to the Yankees, and would probably lead to some information, while at home they are perfectly ignorant of the Rebel army. We encamped in a field for the night, and this morning, being the 22d, we wearily commence our march at five o'clock A. M. We traveled over the poorest land that ever I saw—poorly timbered with scrubby pitch pines, though there are fine orchards and abundance of fruit of all kinds.

We arrived on this side of the Rappahannock river, and encamped on a high hill, where we could view the so-longed for Fredericksburg, the rain falling almost in torrents, the men all very near give out, barefooted, hungry, and sore feet from this long and speedy march.

Fredericksburg is a beautiful little city, with about 15,000 inhabitants. Gen. McDowell has his command here, some on one side of the river and the remainder on the other. The Rebels are said to be in large numbers about eight miles from this town. Some picket shooting and light skirmishing are said to be going on all the while, but to what extent I am not able to say, but I presume without much damage.

This being the 24th, we are all laying in camp near the residence of the Rebel Col. Washington, who was killed by the Union troops in Western Virginia. Now it is still raining, and there are no tents yet to shelter the poorly clad (and worse than all, sick and barefooted) thousands that are bivouacked here. There are about a hundred thousand men here.

The 25th was spent in like manner—laying in camp. We received orders to be ready to march back over this long and wearisome road. Now, as you will be able to follow our toilsome journey to this place, and have some idea of it, which is a distance of 174 miles, which was made in very hasty marching, and with much suffering, sometimes mud, and sometimes dusty and sultry. I often saw flying artillery, but never saw flying infantry until we got to this division of the army.

Now as there is nothing of importance that I can give to you in regard to our trip here, I will say that the return trip will be more interesting than the one that I have given to you, and I will give it to you in my next. You shall hear from me shortly again.

Sergeant D. B. HOUCK,
84th Penna. Vol.

Letter from 'Occasional.'--Press.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1862.

The late terrific battles on the Peninsula, details of which are coming in rapidly, but not too rapidily for our expectant and impatient people, all of whom are interested in the fate of the gallant men who saved our great cause in the hour of its greatest trial—these battles are now the universal and ever-present topic of conversation. Every new arrival is only another proof of the extraordinary endurance and courage of our soldiers. If I did not know the witnesses to be men of truth and integrity, I should set down most of their statements as the purest of romances. From the private soldier to the general officer the story is the same. Against an adversary whose force was nearly twice that of our own, who knew the country around him as "the seaman knows the sea" who was stimulated by every motive of hatred, revenge, and desperation; who fought not only to save his own neck from the halter, but to secure the support of the sympathizing despotism of the old world, and who, therefore, placed all his hopes upon the one great hazards of battle, we have made good our stand and though fearfully damaged, are prepared for new trials, and ready for a new battle on the same field. Your numerous correspondents will fill out the picture now only dimly shadowed forth to the general vision. They will tell you what this regiment, brigade or division has done; they will bring forth the principal actors in this great drama; describe the numerous conflicts with genial and generous pens, and enlist the applause of the respective audiences to which they address themselves. And thank Heaven that this is so! In other countries the best and bravest deeds have been forgotten, because unrecorded. *But the army of the Union, if an army of heroes, is also an army of historians.* It can write and fight. No act of injustice to a brave man who belonged to this army can go unpunished. The hands that have wielded the musket or the sword generally wield the pen; and there are thousands of avenues open by which to communicate their thoughts to the people. He who shall write of this contest for freedom can have no more fruitful sources from which to draw his facts than from the practical testimony of the men who took part in it.

Leaving the matter of individual or local vindication and history to the reliable custodians of the army and cause, I turn to the general reflections suggested by this marvelous campaign. First of all, how grandly old Pennsylvania has done her work! I do not detract from any other State of her loyal section. They have all done their best in this fearful baptism of fire and of blood—this baptism of new creation of a strong Government and a free people. In the West and the South west, the soldiers of the valley of the Mississippi made their brethren of New England, and New York, and the Middle States envious of great deeds. New England also displayed her indomitable valor at Bull Run. The monster contribution of Pennsylvania was concentrated in the Army of the Potomac, and for long months had no opportunity to display its valor. Our sons and brothers had shown their blood in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Louisiana, but it was left for the FIVE DAYS ON THE PENINSULA to try and prove their metal. That field, at once the bloodiest and most glorious of the war, called out their greatest qualities. Who shall tell the whole tale of the PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES? Did they not aid to save the trembling fortunes of the hour? Did not the volunteers in that mighty division fulfil the expectation of their leaders and their friends? Of nearly ten thousand men, but three thousand are killed, wounded, or captured!

"When can their glory fade?
O, the wild charge they made!
All the world wondered."

In truth, the battles of the Peninsula were battles in which Pennsylvania reaped a fine crop of fame. The autumn, so compensating to the husbandman elsewhere, saw the ripening grain of Virginia ungathered and unhoused, but dear old Pennsylvania gathered a harvest of glory from these broad acres. Black died at the head of his regiment. Our beloved Biddle, that gallant aid of McCall, who saw the Reserves in their glory eight months ago, in all their pride and strength perished in the bitter and bloody conflict. McCall himself, gentleman and soldier, is a prisoner of the rebel foeman. John F. Reynolds, of Lancaster, a young general, is lost possibly to friends and to country. His appearance in the great fight on Monday last inspired his men with new courage as he rode along his lines inspiring his soldiers. The erect and handsome Gosline is gone to his long home. General Meade is stretched on his bed at his mother-in-law's, in Philadelphia, after a career of honor and renown—the severe diciplinarian, the practised warrior, and the soldier's friend. It was a Pennsylvanian, Heintzelman of Lancaster, who flamed like an avenging angel before the infuriated columns of the rebels. It was a Pennsylvanian, Franklin of York, who won such bloody laurels in the conflict of Tuesday. It was a Pennsylvanian, George B. McClellan, who ruled over and directed this series of conflicts with Treason. All our regiments behaved nobly. Colonels H. G. Sickles, Joshua T. Owen, T. G. Morehead, J. F. Ballier, W. F. Small, Neill, Wister, Williams, and the rest, performed prodigies of valor, and deserve, as they will receive, the thanks of their grateful countrymen.

Great old State! She is not only honored in the work of her own regiments in this illustrious campaign, but in the courage of her sons whom she has contributed to the regiments of other States.

A wounded officer, who reached Harrison's bar fronting the James River, where General McClellan had gathered his army, on Tuesday last, describes the scene and his own sensations with much pathos and power. Along a plateau of six miles he saw the finest army in the world after the greatest battles of the world, and for the grandest issue. He arrived in time to see the early morning sun lighting up the scene. It must have been a transcendant spectacle. The troops, gathered in regiments and brigade, and division, seemed to be preparing for a festive occasion. There was no despondency, no doubt, no fear. They were counting over their living, and were remembering their dead only to avenge them. He offered an involuntary prayer to God that he had been able to witness such a panorama.

Another witness states that he happened to be present, when a plain, young man, not yet thirty-five, appeared among the wounded who were waiting for transports after the five days' battle. He saw them crawling out to gaze upon him; he saw the tears with which they welcomed him; he heard the words in which they praised him; and he listened to this young man's reply:—"Soldiers," he said, "you have trusted me, and we have won. You will come back to see us triumphant."

The agent who brought order out of chaos in the first, and who received the enthusiasm of the wounded soldiers in the other case, was GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, a Pennsylvanian, born in Philadelphia, the son of a New England father and a Quaker mother. The blood of two races has produced a hero who may live to save all the children of men from slavvery.

Who will say, after this ennobling retrospect, that old Pennsylvania will not be among the first to contribute to the new levy? She has filled her own regiments, and with characteristic liberality, helped other States to eke out their own. Thus it is that no victory can be won in which the children of our great State do not die for the flag, or live to see it victorious. I predict that the new levy will contain more of the sons of our old Keystone than any other. OCCASIONAL.

Rebel Account of the Battle of Tuesday, July 1st.,

Terrible slaughter of the rebels acknowledged—battle on Carter's farm—the rebels thrice repulsed with great slaughter—the federal gunboats—terrible effects of our shells—Magruder's army hors de combat, &c.

From the Richmond Examiner, July 4.]

The battle of Tuesday was perhaps the fiercest and most sanguinary of the series of bloody conflicts that have signalized each of the last seven days. We have already adverted to the part played in the action by Gen. Jackson and others, but, as yet, have made little mention of the operations upon the occasion of Gen. Magruder and the troops under his command. We now propose to give such particulars as we have obtained on the field after the battle.

Early on Tuesday morning the enemy, from the position to which he had been driven the night before, continued his retreat in a southeasterly direction toward his gunboats on James river. At eight o'clock A. M. Magruder recommenced the pursuit, advancing cautiously, but steadily, and shelling the forests and swamps as he progressed. This method of advance was kept up throughout the morning, and until four o'clock P. M., without coming up with the enemy.

But between four and five o'clock our troops reached a large open field, a mile long and three-quarters in width, on the farm of Dr. Carter. The enemy were strongly entrenched in a dense forest on the other side of this field. Their artillery, of about fifty pieces, could be plainly seen bristling on their freshly constructed earthworks. At ten minutes before 5 o'clock P. M., Gen. Magrudgr ordered his men to charge across the field and drive the enemy from their position!

Gallantly they sprang to the encounter rushing into the field at a full run. Instantly from the line of the enemy's breast works a murderous storm of grape and canister was hurled into their ranks, with the most terrible effect. Officers and men went down by hundreds, but yet, undaunted and unwavering, our line dashed on until two thirds of the distance across the field was accomplished. Here the carnage from the withering fire of the enemy's combined artillery and musketry was dreadful.

Our line wavered a moment, and fell back to the cover of the woods. Twice again the effort to carry the position was renewed, but each time with the same results. Night, at length, rendered a further attempt injudicious, and the fight, until 10 o'clock, was kept up by the artillery on both sides. To add to the horrors, if not the dangers, of the battle, the enemy's gunboats, from their position at Curl's Neck, two and a half miles distant, poured on the field continual broadsides from their immense rifle guns.

Though it is questionable: as we have suggested, whether any serious loss was inflicted on us by the gunboats, the horrors of the fight were aggravated by the monster shells, which tore shrieking through the forests, and exploded with a concussion which seemed to shake the solid earth itself. The moral effect on the Yankees of these terror inspiring allies must have been very great; and in this, we belitve, consisted their greatest damage to the army of the South.

It must not be interred from the above account that the slaughter was all upon our side. We have the best reasons to know that the well directed fire of our cannon and musketry, both before and subsequent to our efforts to storm the enemy's position, fell with fatal effect upon his heavily massed forces.

At 10 o'clock P. M. the last gun was fired from our side. Each side held the position occupied when the fight began, and during the remainder of the night, each was busily engaged removing their wounded,

The rumble of the enemy's ambulances and wagons, in rapid and hurried motion, did not cease even with the dawn. At 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning they were still busy, and discontinued their labors, not because their wounded had been removed, but for fear of our advance. Our wounded were carried directly from the field to the farm houses in the neighborhood, whence, after their injuries had been examined and dressed, they were brought to this city.

During the morning the enemy evacuated his position and retreated, still bearing in a southeasterly direction, and apparently not attempting to lessen the distance between him and his gunboats.

The battle field, surveyed through the cold rain of Wednesday morning, presented scenes too shocking to be dwelt on without anguish. The woods and the field before mentioned were, on the western side, covered with our dead, in all the degrees of violent mutilation; while in the woods, on the west side of the field, lay, in about equal numbers, the blue uniformed bodies of the enemy.

Many of the latter were still alive, having been left by their friends in their indecent haste to escape from the rebels.

Great numbers of horses were killed on both sides, and the sight of their disfigured carcasses, and the stench proceeding from them, added much to the loathsome horrors of the bloody field. The corn fields, but recen ly turned by the plowshare, were furrowed and torn by the iron missiles.

Thousands of round shot and unexploded shell lay upon the surface of the earth. Among the latter were many of the enormous shells thrown by the gunboats. They were 8 inches in width by 23 in length. The ravages of these monsters were everywhere discernible through the forests. In some places long avenues were cut through tree tops, and here and there great trees 3 and 4 feet in thickness, were burst open and split to very shreds.

In one remarkable respect this battle field differed in appearance from any of the preceding days. In the track of the enemy's flight there were no cast away blue greatcoats, no blankets, tents, nor stores. He had evidently, before reaching this point, thrown away everything that could retard his hasty retreat. Nothing was to be found on this portion of the field but killed and wounded Yankees, and their guns and knapsacks.

It will be recollected that it was stated, with precision of detail, that on Saturday last, we had brought the enemy to bay on the south side of the Chickahominy, and that it only remained to finish him in a single battle. Such, in fact, appeared to to have been the situation then. The next morning, however, it was perceived that our supposed resources of generalship had given us too much confidence; that the enemy had managed to extricate himself from the critical position, and having massed his forces, had succeeded, under the cover of the night, in opening a way to the James river.

"Since this untoward event, the operations of our army on the Richmond side of the Chickahominy have been to follow the fugitive enemy through a country where he has had admirable opportunities of concealment, and through the swamps and forests of which he has retreated with a judgment, a dexterity, and a spirit of fortitude, which, however unavailing they may be to save his entire command, must challenge our admiration for his generalship.

"The glory and fruits of our victory may have been seriously diminished by the grave mishap or fault by which the enemy was permitted to leave his camp on the south side of the Chickahominy, in an open country, and to plunge into the dense cover of swamp, where the best portion of four or five days has been consumed in hunting him and finding out his new position, only in time to attack him under the uncertainty and disadvantage of the darkness of night. But in spite of delays and embarrassments which have already occurred in bringing the enemy to a decisive action, the successes of the week's engagements as far as now known to us, are not to be lightly esteemed. We would not deprecate results already accomplished because of errors which, if they had not occurred, would have made our victory more glorious and more complete. The siege of Richmond has been raised; an army of one hundred and twenty thousand men have been pushed from their strongholds and fortifications, and put to flight; we nave enjoyed the *eclat* of an almost daily succession of victories, some of which have been achieved in circumstances in which the valor of our troops has alone redeemed us from the faults of military science; we have gathered an immense spoil, in which we are reported to have taken at least 10,000 prisoners, and from seventy to eighty pieces of artillery; and we have demoralized and dispersed, if we have not succeeded in annihilating, an army which had every resources that could be summoned to its assistance, every possible addition of numbers within the reach of the Yankee Government, and every material condition of success to insure for it the result or the contest which it now abandons in dismay."

THE CENTRAL ROAD OPENED AGAIN.

By a notice posted up in the hotels yesterday the public that go in and out are informed that trains for Charlottsville, Stanton, and other points, are again running from Richmond on the Central road. An accommodation train runs to Ashland daily. Only hand baggage will be received from passengers, on the through trains. The opening of the road will prove a great convenience to the public, as well as facilitate the reception of provisions in the market.

BATTLE FIELD MEMENTOES.

The ordinary number and varieties of relics and mementoes taken from the battle fields and Yankee camps in front of Richmond are appearing in the city, the holders exhibiting them with great gusto. Some of them have been sold to sovenir-hunters at fabulous prices—a broken set of cards, illustrated with the portraits of Yankee generals, bringing as high as ten dollars. Cabinets of "curiosities of the war" will be the rage for generations to come.

THE DEAD ON THE FIELD.

The different postures of the dead always strikes a spectator as he passes over the battle field. One lay on his back, with his arms stretched upward at length; another with his head plunged into a pool of mud and water, having evidently died slaking his thirst; a third lay partly on the bank and partly in the water of a creek, having been shot in crossing, and died clutching the twigs and bushes on the opposite bank. One, shot through the head, had made himself a bed of leaves and laid down, drawing his blanket and overcoat about him. His uniform and face betokened an officer of some rank. All of the above were of the Yankee slain.

During Tuesday night, those engaged in carrying the Confederate wounded off the field could not use their lanterns, as every flicker from them was sure to draw the fire of the Yankees.

Nothing was to be found on this portion of the field but killed and wounded Yankees and their guns and knapsacks. A mute, and to Virginians a most interesting story, was told by these knapsacks. Upwards of three hundred of them belong to the famous New York 7th Regiment who were once so feasted and fondled in this city. If a remnant of them return to the Empire City, they may say with truth that on Virginia soil they were appropriately welcomed on the occasion of both their visits as friends and foes.

BRINGING IN SUPPLIES.

The friends of the wounded coming into the city to administer to their wants have, in most instances, shown the laudible forethought to provide and bring with them good quantities of country produce—butter, eggs, meats, vegetables, &c., to supply their wants in the hospitals and elsewhere. This is an excellent method of getting seasonable supplies for the wounded, and should be adopted by all coming into the city.

YANKEES AT LARGE.

It was estimated yesterday that in Yankee stragglers from McClellan's army are straying within our lines, and may now be in the city in the guise of Confederate soldiers. Two were captured yesterday near the suburbs.

☞The *Spirit of the Times* has a *foul* story that we are scarcely willing to credit.

"A farmer out West was greatly annoyed by the scratching of his chickens in his garden, and concluded to experiment a little with them. He procured the services of a Shanghai rooster, and the cross was a brood of chickens each one long and one short leg. When they stood on the long leg and undertook to scratch with the other, they couldn't touch the bottom; on reversing the order of things as digging with the long leg while the short one supported the body, the the first stroke would result in a grand series of somersaults. The consequence was that the hens soon became "a weary" of that fun, and left the garden, and the farmer's good wife rejoiced greatly thereat."

A SHARPER.—"Sonny, where is your father!"

"Father's dead, sir."

"Have you any mother?"

"Yes, I had one, but she's got married to John Danklin, and don't be my mother any more, cause she says she's got enough to do to tend to his own young 'uns.

"Smart boy; here's a dime for you."

"Thank ye, sir; it's the way I get my living,"

"How?"

"Why, tellin' big yarns to green 'uns like you at a dime a pop."

☞The Erie Association, Universalist, did convene for its annual session at Girard, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 18 and 19.

☞A distinguished writer says that Heaven is never so fully revealed as in the face of a beautiful woman; but he forgets the heart of a good one.

☞The Detroit *Tribune* says that a raft of lumber is to be towed from Saginaw to Buffalo, which will contain not far from two million feet of boards.

WHEN the leaf of the oak is as large as a pappoose's hand plant corn, is an old Indian maxim.

THE WHIG.

OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862.

☞ Gen. McClellan will not permit a single civilian to visit or remain about his army. Good.

The War.

Gen. Pope's address to his soldiers, in the *Whig*, to-day, will be read with interest by everybody. He has been for the last two weeks engaged in picking out the green and water sogged timbers, and shoving up the charred butt-ends and cinders of the great fire of patriotism that had been scattered and was gradually dying out in the Army of Virginia, and now with his patriotic address he fans vigorously the enkindling and amalgamating flames of patriotism, military ardor, and true human glory; and presently we shall see a conflagration which shall threaten with the direst destruction every habitation in the South upon which the benign shadows of the American flag do not rest quietly and gracefully. Pope talks like a general—he first makes the acquaintance of his officers and men; he tells them what work he has been directed to execute, and how he intends to execute it, and then explains what support is necessary from them, as his soldiers. Better than all this, he tells his children to discard such naughty words as "strong positions," "lines of retreat," and "bases of supplies," and intimates that these things come properly under the care of the Cabinet and the commanding generals. Under such an organization, and such a promising young commander-in-chief, the columns of the crafty Sigel, the indomitable Banks, and the reticent McDowell will certainly move on to many a glorious battle-field, the names of which they will have honorably inscribed upon their banners. Already, as we learn from the rebel newspapers, the army of Virginia has been moving for ten days past, and there is now a strong division occupying Culpepper, with a threatening look toward Gordonsville, which will prove to be the key-point for future movements.

Our news from Tennessee and the Southwest is highly important. There is considerable reason to hope that Gen. Curtis is all right, and that he is driving the enemy out of Arkansas. Morgan, in Tennessee, is rivaling the great Ashby in his successful guerilla tricks. With a handful of men he threatens Frankfort, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn.

From Southern papers of the 10th inst., we have an unpleasant rumor that Van Dorn has retaken the city of Baton Rouge, hitherto the capital of Louisiana. The rebels claim to have taken fifteen hundred prisoners.

Gov. Yates, in his soul-stirring letter to the President, says Illinois is alive with the beat of the drum, and resounding with the tread of new recruits. Let but Mr. Lincoln "put his foot down firmly" once more, and he will stamp "invincible armies out of the earth," and crush the rebellion instanter.

From Gen. Hunter's department we have a batch of interesting orders and reports. Commander Rhind communicates an interesting account of the capture of a camp of the rebels recently on Wadmelan Sound, S. C., to Com. Dupont. General Hunter has issued an order to the effect that no furloughs will be granted except to sick soldiers.

Gens. McCall and Reynolds are now in an officers' prison in Richmond, only slightly wounded. Beauregard is lying at the Spottswood House. The rebels are busy completing the "Young Merrimac."

The money market in Philadelphia opened on Monday last with an improvement in 7 3-10 United States treasury notes, owing to the near approach of the day for the payment of the interest upon them. Gold, 114½, closing firmly at 115½. An increased demand was noticeable in silver, and the price ranged from 107 to 108 buying; 109a110 selling. The large margin is necessary, as a fall is expected, and the brokers wish to prepare themselves for it. Gold at the Stock Board brought 116, which was the highest price paid.

The Rebel stories of suffering and dis aster on the part of Gen. Curtis's command in Arkansas are pretty thoroughly exploded. Curtis seems to be all right, and doing a good business.

In a day or two, we trust the new Rebel report of the capture of Baton Rouge by Van Dorn, taking 1,500 prisoners, will prove fallacious. This story has been started once before, when there was not a particle of foundation for it. We trust there is none now.

It appears that the President still firmly adheres to his Compensated Emancipation scheme, and that he is not inclined to make any further concessions to the Borderers. In the characteristic language attributed to him, he plainly told them that they must either "fish, cut bait, or go ashore."

Gov. Washburne, of Maine, announces that the State government will pay $30 bounty to each recruit for the new regiments, and $35 to those joining the old regiments.

The Tax Bill--Printing.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good," is an old saying, which applies to printers under the present National Tax Bill. Although they pay their full share, and, in fact rather more than their full share of tax, yet they, or some of them, will be benefited. The amount of printing and advertising to be done by the Assors and Collectors in each one of the counties is no small affair.

The Assessor advertises when and where within the county, the lists, valuations and enumerations may be examined. The Collector advertises when the duties become payable, and the time and place for receiving the same, and the amount to be added should payment be refused or neglected. He also advertises for sale property distrained for taxes, the amount thereof, and quality of the same.

He is also directed, in case no personal property is found, to advertise and sell real estate. He also advertises extensively in case of non-residents, and so without exception, all through the bill, almost every step taken by either Collectors or Assessors, must be preceded by advertisements in ONE of the county papers. This is well enough, so far as it goes, but it would have still been a little better, if it had read "two or more newspapers in each county."

As we print "*one*" paper, and that the best and most extensively read in the county, our patrons may reasonably expect that the said extensive advertising will appear in it. Every person in the county will, therefore, be deeply interested in securing the WHIG.

☞ CONGRESS adjourned on Thursday. The Republican State Convention met on Thursday. Maj. Wm. Williams, of the U. S. Army, is in town.

The Democratic Convention.

The State 'Democratic' Convention met in Harrisburg on the 4th of July, and nominated a State ticket. The Breckinridge wing had things all their own way. Francis W. Hughes, a Breckinridge man of the strictest sect, was elected President over ex-Mayor Vaux, a Douglas Democrat. Francis W. Hughes has a brother in the Rebel army. We don't know which of these men oppose the Government most effectively. The open, bold rebel, who fights the armies of the Union in the field, or the covert, sneaking trickster, who is doing all he can to distract the friends of the Union, and weaken the Administration in its efforts to quell the rebellion.

JAMES P. BARR, of Pittsburg, was nominated for Surveyor General. This Barr is editor of the Pittsburg *Post*, a paper which advocated the rankest treason, until compelled by the people of Pittsburg to change its tone.

Isaac Slenker, of Union county, a straight-out Breckinridger, was nominated for Auditor General.

The Convention desecrated the day on which it met, by passing a series of the most treasonable resolutions, which we will recur to again. The loyal men of Pennsylvania will lay out this Breckinridge ticket next October so dead that it will never be heard of again.

Traitors in Conclave.

The *Standard* says there was a Great Meeting in New York of Conservative Gentlemen to denounce the Abolitionists of the North, &c. This meeting, in fact, was composed principally of New York traitors, headed by Fernando Wood, brother of Ben Wood, who is about to be expelled from Congress for circulating printed treasonable speeches among the rebels in Virginia.

Fernando made a speech, in which he denounced the Administration, President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton, and Congress, without stint; thought Congress ought to be broken up. This is the way he thought it ought to be done, to use his own words:

"It is to be done as Oliver Cromwell sent home the Rump Parliament, by walking into Parliament, and scattering it to the winds."

Cromwell dispersed Parliament with bayonets, Wood wants the Union Congress broken up in the same manner, that the Rebel army and Rebel Congress may have things their own way. We don't hear any talk from these semi-secessionists about breaking up the *rebel Congress* by bayonets. This would be bringing the matter a little too near their friends. All they want broken up is the Government of the Union. Very *Conservative* meeting, indeed!

The "Monkey-Master."

TRAUGH, of the *Standard*, admits that he has received the commission of "Deputy Monkey-Master" from Van Amburgh, and is highly delighted with his promotion. Like all officers of true merit, he doubts his capacity to discharge the duties with success. We say to him, persevere—the world was not made in a day. Let any one look at the master—then at the monkey, as he passes along Allegheny street, with the nice little chain around his neck, and he will observe the sympathizing smile passing from each to the other, and thereby be enabled to account for the devotion and attachment between them. The wonder now is that Traugh and his *kin* were so long separated. We expect to soon hear that his jurisdiction has been extended to *Tyrone*.

Letter from Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, July 14, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Our pleasant little village is so dull at the present time, that on going out, you hardly see any stir at all; if it were not for the boys, you would conclude that this is a deserted place, but such is not the case.

Our town is composed principally of mechanics, and be it said to our honor, we have very few loafers here; so we can exclaim:

Martinsburg! O, what a spot,
In winter cold, in summer hot;
The traveler, passing by will wonder,
Andrew Jackson, hail and thunder.

But while we have an industrious population, we have some that still find time to tend to other people's business, which is very annoying, especially to the young folks.

There are no small boys in our town, for as soon as one is able to cross the threshhold of his mother's door, he smokes cigars, chews tobacco, and shows fight to any one who may cross his pathway.

The recruiting business is going on very slow in this part of the moral vineyard, and if the safety of our country depends on the folks here, I think she is a goner; we ought to be able to raise at least two full companies in the Cove, but our farmers, those who possess all the rich and fertile farms, and enjoy all the civil and religious blessings that our country affords, will not send a single son to help fight the battles of our country. EX-STUDENT.

We have been furnished with an extract from the Annual report of the County Superintendent, John Mitchell, Esq., which we gladly place before our readers. As it is not generally known, perhaps it would be proper to state that in addition to an annual, there is a monthly report sent during the school year to the State Superintendent, by which means the Department is kept advised of the progress in detail, of all the schools of our county:

County Superintendent's Annual Report.

Number of new houses erected: in Huston 1; Woodberry 1; North Woodberry 1; Frankstown 1; Logan 1—5.

These are all substantial, roomy buildings; conveniently constructed, with good seats and desks and sufficient black board surface.

Repairs: In Antis, two houses have been thoroughly repaired and enlarged; and improved furniture added. McCune's school house, in Frankstown District, has also undergone complete repair. One school house, in Altoona, has been enlarged and made in other respects more convenient; one in Taylor District.

Houses unfit.—There is yet a number of school houses that should be thoroughly repaired or re-built. In Frankstown 2; Freedom 2; Greenfield 4; Logan 2; Woodberry 1; North Woodberry 1; Juniata 1; Taylor 2; Antis 1; Blair 1; Huston 1—18. Except in the new and repaired school houses, no new furniture has been supplied since last year's report; the consequence is that much of it is in a rickety condition and unfit for use.

Apparatus.—Frankstown, Huston, Snyder, Martinsburg borough, Taylor and Alleghany districts, furnished each of their schools with a set of "Mitchell's Outline Maps." One school in Altoona, was supplied with a complete set of Pelton's Outline Maps.

Graded Schools.—There are 24 graded schools in the county. Three of these in Tyrone city, which were in a flourishing condition last year, the Directors were induced to change, so as to embrace the three grades in *two* schools. The experiment which was tried as an economical measure, soon proved a retrograde movement; and will no doubt, be relinquished for the original order of gradation. All the other graded schools in the country continue in the ascendant, proving the graded system to be a decided success. It is contemplated, by the Directors of Freedom, to grade two of their schools next year. Eighty-five schools though not graded, were well classified and twenty one, owing to a want of necessary books, were quiet deficient in classification.

Teachers Examined.—Two hundred and twenty one applicants, for schools, were examined. Two hundred and sixteen of these received provisional, and two professional certificates. Five were rejected. One certificate was subsequently annulled.

Visitations.—One hundred and twenty-nine schools were visited once; sixty-six twice, and twenty-one three times. Owing to one of the schools of Catharine, having closed a few days before the usual time, it was not reached. A few others were found temporarily closed, in some districts at the second visit, on account of sickness. Average length of time spent in each school, about three hours.

District Institutes.—These were organized in Altoona, Woodberry, Logan, Huston and Snyder districts. They were regularly attended by the teachers of the respective districts, and in some instances by Directors and parents with good effect.

The school year, just closed, has been one of unusual labor, as regards the duties of County Superintendent, rendered so by inclement weather during the winter and consequent roughness of roads and swollen streams. These hostile influences with a retinue of diseases, militated, also against a regular attendance, by the pupils on the schools, in many districts. Notwithstanding such obstacles the pupils have generally made creditable advancement in most of their studies. At many of the schools public examinations and exhibitions were held, in some instances, twice during the term, at which more especially in the rural districts, houses were crowded with spectators, and parents witnessed, with commendable satisfaction, the progress of their sons and daughters.

Mode of Examination.—The examinations hitherto, have been conducted orally in the course of which, questions were introduced involving the main principles upon which each branch, in the teacher's certificate, is founded. It was also required to illustrate those principles by practical exercises, confined, always, within the scope of the candidate's professed attainments. The reasons for this method are, that it is obviously a brief one, and covers the legal requirements. It prevents or ought to prevent dissatisfaction, as it gives the applicant a choice of the extent of the ground to be traversed.

Improvement in Teachers.—There was a manifest improvement in the figures on teacher's certificates, at the last annual examination, compared with those of the former year, especially in the rural districts. Not only do the teachers possess a deeper and broader knowledge of the branches required to be taught, but the methods of imparting the same, and school government are points, which, to them, seem of absorbing interest and which they also practised with good effect. Orthography and Reading, with their attending elementary bases, formerly slurred with apparent indifference, the teachers have studiously investigated, and, of course, are better prepared than ever to rear correct spellers and readers in their schools.

The additional improvement of our teachers may be attributed, in part, to their readiness to compare notes of experience; visitations to one another's schools; intercourse at the district institutes; the study of works on the theory and practice of teaching, and a regular persual of the Pennsylvania School Journal. In every district, where this course was pursued a marked improvement became visible. Besides, some of our teachers availed themselves of the benefits derived from attendance on Normal and High Schools. To the "Millersville Normal School," in charge of Prof Wickersham, the High School taught by Prof. Jno. Miller, (now established at Altoona) and the Franklin High School, in charge of Prof. Osborne, at Martinsburg, Blair co., must also, be attributed much of the increased ability of our teachers, during the past year.

Female Teachers.—Except for the youngest pupils, there seems to exist a general opposition, on the part of parents and directors, to the employment of female teachers. Last year nineteen ladies comprised the corps of feminine instructors. The present school year the number increased to twenty seven; eight schools (taught by males last year) thereby passed into the hands of female teachers; all of whom rendered full satisfaction; in four instances, excelling their predecessors.

Effects of the War.—Though the war some what affected the progress of our schools, the effect did not fall as heavily on their interests as was expected. Twelve teachers entered the army from Blair county, but their places were readily filled by others of acknowledged ability. The general forebodings indulged, in regard to taxation, lack of employment, small profits, &c. influenced a few districts to slightly shorten their school terms, and a few others to decrease the wages of their teachers. The progress of some of the advanced pupils, in two or three schools, was disturbed by their being appointed to fill positions in workshops and offices, which had been vacated by enlistments. Under the pressure of news from the seat of war and the lamentation over the many slain (from our county) whose remains were at different periods arriving for interment, the minds of parents, Directors and teachers were measurably hindred from giving that extensive consideration to the schools, which they acknowledge to be their due. The "Teachers' County Association" being shorn of some of its leading members it, was not deemed prudent to hold a County Institute. Beyond these, no special influences were exerted on the progress of the schools. The coming year it is hoped that fewer imaginary obstacles will be cherished.

The rural districts ought to have been able to keep up, if not to increase their usual terms; for the crops, and prices, and ready sales, of former years, have not been disturbed, and a doubt exists whether any of our agrieulturists are worse off, pecuniarily, than they were before the war begun. It ought to be mentioned as a mark of commendation that Blair district increased her school term one month, and made no diminution in the salary of the teachers. Catharine, Snyder, Woodberry, Tyrone, Allegheny, Frankstown, Martinsburg borough and Tyrone city, all retained their usual length of school terms, which were from five to seven months.—The Directors of Huston creditably added a month to their term, which, last year, was but four months.

Suggestions.—Though many things need improving about our schools, each year adds something towards the completion of the machinery, necessary to a successful issue. There is yet a great want of enclosed play grounds in many districts, these, with the luxury of shade trees and other *very* necessary fixtures, seem to be overlooked by parents and Directors, as being a means of rendering the school premises pleasant and attractive to pupils, as well as to cultivate, in them, ideas of taste and habits of cleanliness. It is respectfully suggested, to the proper guardians of the educational interests of our youth, that those improvements, where needed, be no longer neglected.

It is further suggested that the "Pennsylvania School Journal" should be read by *all* our directors and teachers. So important to successful teaching and to a knowledge of the general workings of the school system, is the reading of this interesting monthly, that, other things being equal, a decided preference should be given by directors, when employing teachers, *to the habitual reader of the Journal.*

Directors and citizens, with scarcely an intelligent exception, are in favor of maintaining the interests of the schools. Their position is strengthened, also, by that irresistible *Monitor*—female influence. "Hospitality, hearty and free," is considered a cardinal virtue in every district, and prevails in the humble cottage as well as in the tasteful residence, where the refinements of wealth and education abound.—The undersigned will ever bear, in his bosom, a lively sense of the generous treatment received, from his fellow citizens, of town and country, during the past two years.

The quiet, unpretending, yet positive and effective influences of the School System in our State, are forming a basis from which many a statesman and warrior, and philanthropist already dates a successful career; and it is not presumption to add that a healthful artery, from Blair county, contributes a share of life and strength to the glorious, intellectual structure.

JOHN MITCHELL,
County Supt. of Blair.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

A Bill Drafted by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Herewith is the draft of a bill to compensate any State which may abolish slavery within its limits, the passage of which, substantially, as presented, I respectfully and earnestly recommend.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that any State shall have lawfully abolished slavery within and throughout such State, either immediately or gradually, it shall be the duty of the President, assisted by the Secretary of the Treasury, to prepare and deliver to each State an amount of six per cent. interest bearing bonds of the United States, equal to the aggregate value at dollars per head, of all the slaves within such States as reported by the census of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty. The whole amount for any one State to be delivered at once, if the abolishment be immediate, or in equal annual instalments if it be gradual; interest to begin running on each bond at the time of delivery and not before; *and be it further enacted*, if any State having so received any such bonds shall at any time afterwards, by law introduce or tolerate slavery within its limits, contrary to the act of abolishment upon which such bonds shall have been received, said bonds so received by said State shall at once be null and void, in whosoever hands they may be, and such State shall refund to the States all interest which may have been paid on such bonds.

The House select committee on emancipation in the Border States will probably report on that subject to morrow.

Address of Gen. Pope to his Army

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The rebel gunboat Teazer, which was captured on James River, arrived here today. She will probably be put in immediate repair for service, two small schooners, prizes, armed in company with her.

The following address has just been issued to the officers and soldiers of the army of Virginia:

By special assignment of the President of the United States, I have assumed the command of this army. I have spent two weeks in learning your whereabouts, your condition and your wants in preparing for active operations, and in placing you in a position from which you can act promptly and to the purpose. These labors are nearly all completed, and I am about to join you in the field. Let us understand each other. I have come to you from the west where we have always seen the backs of your enemies—from an army whose business it has been to seek the adversary and beat him where he was found—whose policy has been to attack and not defence. In but one case has the enemy been able to place our western army in a defensive attitude.

I presume that I have been called here to pursue them, and to lead you against the enemy. It is my purpose to do so, and that speedily. I am sure you long for an opportunity to win the distinction you are capable of achieving—that opportunity I shall endeavor to give you. In the meantime I desire to dismiss from your minds certain phrases which I am sorry to find so much in vogue amongst you. I hear constantly of taking strong positions and holding them; of lines of retreat and a basis of supplies. Let us discard such ideas. The strongest position that a soldier can desire to occupy is one from which he can most easily advance against the enemy. Let us study the probable lines of retreat of our opponents and leave our own to take care of themselves. Let us look before us and not behind. Success and glory are in advance—disaster and shame lurk in the rear. Let us act on this understanding, and it is safe to predict your banners shall be inscribed with many a glorious deed, and your names will be dear to your countrymen forever.

JOHN POPE,
Major General Commanding.

A New Gold-Field.

The enormously rich *placer* on Salmon River (Eastern Oregon) having nearly collapsed—for the present—Southern California has now its turn of the pleasing excitement. A new goldfield has been discovered on Colorado River, some 200 miles east of San Bernardino, and perhaps 130 above Fort Yumas. The diggings are eight or ten miles east of the Colorado, in a coarse gravel, where no water is near. A well sunk near it affords drinking water which is retailed at 50 cts. per gallon. Flour sells at $70 per 100 pounds, or $140 per bbl The gold is obtained by dry-washing—that is, tossing in blankets or hides—and by pouring. As yet, the number digging is but a few hundreds, but great expectations are cherished of extensive diggings to be discovered on the upper Colorado and all its tributaries. It is expected that the new gold-field will developed an extent of several thousands of square miles, and perhaps equal the original wealth of California.

VAN AMBURG'S MONKEY SHOW.—We see that our town is again to be visited by a Monkey Show, on next week. When all was peace and quietness in the land, shows of this kind have been found not to pay, in this county, now we presume they will fare worse— and we think, if we know the feelings of our people, it will meet but a slim attendance. We have seen the bills and if even all they advertise (which is never, scarcely the case,) was exhibited, there is nothing new to be seen. We have to much confidence in the good sense of our citizens now, when the country is in mourning for the fate of her brave sons, fathers and husbands, for one moment to suppose that they will run after a Monkey show. The people have something else to engross their feelings.—*Indiana American.*

☞ Our neighbor, Mr. Lambert Pitner, of Rush township, has succeeded in raising wheat, from seed procured through the U.S. Patent Office, a few years since, which is said to outdo anything of the kind ever before produced in this section of country. It is well worth a day's journey for any farmer to see it—straw high, luxuriant and straight as a pipe stem—ear large, full and golden—grain white, thick and plump, as though most any one of them would make flour enough for a flannel cake. He sells readily at $3.00 per bushel for seed wheat, and could get $5.00 we verily believe, if he would ask it. It beats anything ever seen here before.—*Danville Dem.*

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The Chambersburg *Dispatch*, of the 9th inst., says:—There is now being widely circulated throughout the country, counterfeit five dollar notes on the bank of Chambersburg. Vignette, larger than genuine; letters in the word "Pennsylvania," which is in a semi-circle over the genuine; the title of the bank has a blurred and scratched appearance; a male portrait in the upper right corner—genuine has a portrait of Franklin in this corner. It can be easily detected by a close examination. The note however is well calculated to deceive those who are not in the habit of frequently handling paper money.

☞ "You are always yawning," said a lady to her husband. "My dear Maria, replied he "the husband and wife are one and when I am alone I grow weary."

New Railroad Schedule.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

TRAIN LEAVES HOLLIDAYSBURG—
At 6.50 A M, c'ing with Fast Mail East and Express Train West.
At 10.15 A M, runs to Huntingdon, arriving there at 1.20 P. M.
At 6.15 P M, connecting with Mail Train West

RETURNING.

LEAVES ALTOONA—
At 8.10 A M, on departure of Fast Mail East and Express Train West.
At 3.15 P M, comes from Huntingdon, leaving there at 1.20 P. M.
" 7.00 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train West.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen. Sup't.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862.

☞ The Democrats of this county talk of nominating Wm. McClelland, of Huston township, for Register & Recorder.

☞ Our farmers are now in the midst of their grain harvest. The crop is everything they could desire. Good wages are paid to the hands.

☞ It is reported that Capt. Echelberger's company, from Hopewell, Bedford county, were all taken prisoners at the late battles before Richmond.

☞ The Republican County Convention of Cambria county, have recommended A. A. Barker for Congress, and nominated James Cooper for Assembly, and a full ticket for County offices, and L. W. Hall, Esq., for Senate.

HON. JOHN COVODE'S. SONS.—Major George H. Covode, (a son of the Hon. John Covode,) of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, who distinguished himself at the head of his regiment, is safe, but his younger brother was left in the hands of the enemy.

CONCERT.—*The Hudson Brothers, and H. M. Rogers.*—This celebrated Troupe are to favor the citizens of Hollidaysburg with one of their chaste Concerts. Go and hear them. They are grand singers and instrumental performers, and are perfect gentlemen.

☞ Calvin Wilson, of Williamsburg, in this county, Sergeant in Captain John McKiernan's company, of the 53d Penna. Reserves, was instantly killed at the battle before Richmond, on Monday, the 30th of June, by a missile from a cannon taking off the top of his head. His body was immediately buried by the company.

☞ Theodore Gates, son of Geo. Gates, now in the army, was drowned in the Run, near Duncansville, on Thursday, of last week. He was returning home to Maria Forges, and stopped to bathe in the run, when he got into a deep hole, where he was drowned before assistance could be rendered to him.

☞ Mrs. David T. Caldwell, of Altoona, visited her mother, in Gaysport, last week, with her little son Willie, aged 2½ years. On Sunday morning last, the child walked across the street to the Dam in the Juniata river, and got into the deep water. Fortunately it was discovered and rescued as it was about going down for the last time, and carried home to its mother. We heartily rejoice that the child has survived.

THE 84TH AND 110TH.—The 84th and 110th Pennsylvania Regiments have been ordered to Washington to recruit, and are now lying at Alexandria.—With hard fighting, hard marching, and hard fare generally, their ranks have been sadly decimated. No regiments in the service have reflected more honor upon them or the State.

☞ We understand that the Lutheran preacher alluded to the fact in the pulpit, on Sunday last, that the editors in this town had not denounced the "dancing, Lager-drinking and drunkenness" which took place at the German Celebration near town on the 4th of July. He might have gone a little further, and stated that one of them shared largely in the different sports, especially the last-named.

When most of our clergymen attend such places as the Van Amburg exhibitions, and escape notice thereof from the pulpit by those who keep away, there is but little encouragement for such poor sinners as secular editors to attempt to arrest the current of the popular sins of the day.

☞ Gen. Butler has seized the dwelling house of the traitor, General D. E. Twiggs, Trytania street, and is having it prepared for his occupation as a residence. He has also confiscated all the other property of Gen. Twiggs, also that of Col. A. C. Myers, the son-in-law of Twiggs. Myers was an officer in the regular army of the United States, and is now Quartermaster General of the rebel army.

☞ O. H. Gaither, of Bedford, Adjutant of the 10th Penna. Reserves, was killed before Richmond. So was Patrick Brannon of this place.

Wounded—Lieut. John Murray, Corp. Thomas Meloy, Jacob Herst, B. F. Hunter, George Sellers, Daniel Sharar, Thos. Green, Corp. Conley.

Missing—Sergt. Kress, Robert Davis, John Davis, Thomas Cool and Nathaniel Leonard.

The "Alleghenian," regards Mr. Hall as still a candidate for *Congress*. We hope, for Mr. Hall's sake, that he will abandon this idea.

"CANNING" FRUIT.—Caution must be exercised in handling the cans filled with scalding hot fruit. The Akron *Beacon* says that as Mrs. Horace May was removing a can of strawberries, which she had just sealed up, from the stove to the table, an explosion took place, blowing off the lid of the can, and quite severely scalding the hands and wrists of Mrs. M. with the hot fruit.

TRIAL LIST for July term of Court, 1862:—

FIRST WEEK.

Joseph Smith vs C Aultman & Co
Maria Shoemaker vs Isaac Barton & Sons
Joseph Dysart's use vs B Friel's Heirs
James K Moorhead vs Elias Baker
Lloyd & Hill vs Joseph Shannon
J Walter's Exrs. vs Stephen Hammond
C Rauch vs Lloyd & Hill
James Malone vs P Shoenberger's Exrs
Cadwallader's heirs vs Smith & Banks
John Miller vs Peter Shoenberger's Exrs
Same vs Same;
C Hughes use vs G L. Lloyd

SECOND WEEK

James M Bell vs Daniel K Ramey
R McNamara's Admx vs Wm Lyon
D Good's use vs Watson &al
P Shoenberger vs John Miller
Wm Buchanan's use vs B O Friel's admr
J P Brinton vs John Miller & al
Brotherline vs Haggerty & Harman
A M White & Co vs R M Lemon & Co
E Isett vs J Walter's Exrs
D Shannon vs George When
Clover & Cresswell vs Covode & Painter
S W Rhodes Admr vs Penna. R R Co;
Geo R Mc Farlane's Admr vs P Shoenberger's Exr;
James D Rea vs Kemp & Lust;
Same vs C Lust
John Miller vs Penna R R Co
Chaffee Stout & Co vs A Patterson
Kline & Carrol vs P Dempsey
William Kellerman vs S S Barr
G L Loyd vs H McIntosh
C Wendell vs A M & R White & Co
Peter Strayer vs Spang & Walters
Lorenz & Leamer vs J L Hemphill & al
Com of Penna vs A P Wilson
Margaret Cassidy vs John Tate
James Funk vs Joseph Smith
J A McCahan vs John Eliot & al
E Bouslough vs Jacob Bouslough
D Walters Admr vs The Township of Greenfield
Dan'l K Ramey vs Simon Brotherline;
J Blair Moore vs Joseph Smith;
Same vs D Caldwell;
D C McCormick vs Thos McNamara;
T H & J R Vaughn vs The Franklin High School;
Saml M Hannah vs L Palmer's Admr;
Brotherline vs Altoona Borough;
J C Parry vs Thos McNamara;
A Stuppy's Admr vs Watson, Denniston & Co;
Same vs R M Lemon;
Nancy Wike vs Henry Wike's Exrs;
Shoenberger's Exrs for use vs Daniel K Reamy;
W R Pomroy vs A Patterson;
Drexel & Co vs Same;
Stuart & Bro vs Same;
Geo W Mauk vs M Lingenfelter & al;
J M Kinkead vs Blair Co Mutual Protection Insurance Co;
Wm Austice vs Geo W Stuart;
Peter Hewit vs Joseph Smith;
Matthew Hoy vs Elias Baker.

Union County Committee.

Gaysport—Joseph Smith, (Chairman.)
Antis—David Henchey.
Altoona—N. W, H. C. Dern.
Do E. W., C. R. McCrea.
Do W. W., Jacob Good.
Allegheny—D. C. Gibboney.
Blair—Samuel Confer.
Catharine—John Clark, Jr.
Frankstown—Harvey Stewart.
Freedom—Frazer Harlan.
Greenfield—Paul Mauk.
Hollidaysburg—W. W., Joseph Irwin.
Do E. W., John McClure.
Huston—David Aurandt.
Juniata—John F. Beegle.
Logan—William Johnston.
Martinsburg—Jacob Graffius.
Taylor—William Shiffler.
Tyrone—Samuel Morrow.
Tyrone City—Samuel Berlin.
Snyder—Robert Waring.
Woodberry—James M. Johnston.
N. Woodberry—Samuel Schriver.

Appointed by the President of County Convention.

June 18, 1862. MARTIN BELL.

☞ STARLLING! BUT TRUE.—The Volunteers are braving the dangers of Fever, Scurvy, Wounds and Cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his bones to bleach, who, by the aid of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT, would have returned to his family strong and healthy. Soldiers, try them! Only 25 cents per Box or Pot. 226

☞ The horrors of war can be greatly mitigated by that sovereign remedy, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, as it will cure *any* wound, however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they be kept thoroughly covered with it. A Pot of Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. Only 25 cents per Pot. 227

MARKETS.

CORRECTED weekly by Loyd & Henry, produce dealers and Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, July 17, 1862.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$5,00@5,25
Extra " "	4,75@5,00
Superfine,	4.50@4,75
White wheat per bushel,	$1,05
Red " "	1,00
Rye per bushel,	53
Corn per bushel,	50
Oats per bushel,	32
Barley per bushel,	45
Potatoes per bushel,	50@55
Butter per pound,	10
Eggs per dozen,	12
Cloverseed per bushel,	3,75@4,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	1,50@1,62
Flax Seed per bushel,	1,50@1,62
Hay per ton,	8,00

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1862.

FLOUR—Extra,	5,50
Wheat—Penn'a red,	1,27
White,	1,45
Corn,	55
Whisky,	23½@24

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.

Flour—State,	$3,75@4,90
Ohio,	5,20@5,40
Southern,	5,70@5,75
Corn,	57 @ 58

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 8th inst., at the residence of David Aurandt, Mr. HENRY HARBISON, Sr., to Mrs. JULIET RICKERT, both of Williamsburg, Woodberry township.

DIED.

In Allegheny township, on Thursday, the 10th inst., of consumption, Mr. JAS. ALEXANDER. He died as he lived—a Christian. He was yet a young man.

Stephen Girard's Guide.

"I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the greatest medium of success in business, and prelude to wealth, and have made it an invariable rule, too to advertise in dullest times, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."—STEPHEN GIRARD.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Daniel Beegle, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, residing near Bedford, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM S. BEEGLE,
July 19, 1862—6t. Executor.

$40. WAGES PAID $100.

TO sell goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a commission on all good ssold by our Agents, or pay wages at from $40 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have *reduced* the price to Fifteen Dollars.

Each Machine is warranted for three years.
Address C. RUGGLES,
June 21. Gen. Agt., Detroit, Mich.

Bank Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, citizens of Pennsylvania, have formed an association for the purpose of establishing a Bank of issue, discount, and deposit, under the provisions of the Act entitled "A supplement to an Act to establish a system of free banking in Pennsylvania, and to secure the public against loss from insolvent Banks," approved the first day of May, A. D. 1861, to be called

BLAIR COUNTY BANK.

To be located in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, and County of Blair, to consist of a capital of fifty thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding in all two hundred thousand dollars.

ALEX. JOHNSTON,
JOHN G. MILES,
ESSINGTON HAMMOND,
JAMES GARDNER,
R. R. BRYAN.

Hollidaysburg, July 12, 1862—6m.

DR. HUNTER HAS FOR THIRTY YEARS confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used It is One Dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere than at the old office, No. 3 Division street, New York city. Book for 10 three cent stamps. 200 pages full of pictures. 1-34

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION.
OR,
The Heroism of our Soldiers and Sailors.
ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price $1,25.

THE critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hair-breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LATHROP MOTLEY, LL.D., Author of the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One-third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their names and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 to 1860. By Dr. J. Leander Bishop. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been republished in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address Piano, care of Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O. 1—20.

NEW FIRM!
New Store!---New Goods!
AND PLENTY OF THEM!

FRANK McCOY & Co.,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Hollidaysburg, Gaysport and vicinity, that they have taken the large store room on the north side of the Diamond, Hollidaysburg, where they have just opened a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most fashionable patterns. Also, a complete assortment of

DOMESTIC & HOUSE-FURNISHING

GOODS,

which they deem it unnecessary to enumerate.

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every style and price for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys.

Family Flour, Groceries and Provisions, always on hand at the lowest prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest market price allowed.

Call and examine our stock and be convinced that we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of goods in the market.

Hollidaysburg, June 7, 1862—tf.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

GROVESTEEN & HALE having removed to their new warerooms,

No. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 Octave Rosewood Piano,

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 CASH,

WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Rich moulding cases,

$175 to $200,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE,
478 Broadway, New York.

June 7—3m.

TURNIP SEED.

EARLY White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf,
Early White Flat Norfolk,
Early Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf,
Long White French,
Long Yellow Swede,
Round Russia, or Ruta Baga,
Dale's Hybrid.

The subscribers will forward, by mail, one half pound of either of the above named varieties of turnip seed, postage paid, on the receipt of 36 cents in postage stamps.

ROGERS & GEST,
June 21—3t. No. 153 Market st., Phila.

Tyrone City Hotel.

THE subscriber has leased this well known first class Hotel, in the city of Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., where he is fully prepared to entertain strangers and travelers.

The public are requested to give him a trial.

ROBERT MACKLEN.
Tyrone City, June 21, 1862.

$30. Employment! $100.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED,
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

WE will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay $30 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,

CHARLES RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. May 17—1 30

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

GAS-BURNING, PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c., &c.

Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.

They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, April 18, 1862.

Iron and Nails!

THE subscribers having leased the PORTAGE IRON WORKS for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,

FLAT,
ROUND, AND
BAR IRON,
HOOP, OVAL,
HALF OVAL,
and SHEET IRON.

ALSO—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. RICHARDS, JOY & CO.

Duncansville, May 3—1-28

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration have been granted to me, on the Estate of John M'Guire, late of Altoona, dec'd, All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will make them known without delay to

CATHARINE M'GUIRE,
Administratrix of Jno M'Guire, dec'd. Barnettstown, Huntingdon county, Penna.
May 31 1862. —7t

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address, (with return postage,)

THOS F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
May 24-2m] 831 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid envelope. Address CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
May 24—2m. Greenpoint, Long Island, N Y.

☞ **To Consumptives.**—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV ED. A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
May 24-2m. New York.

HIDES.

THE highest cash price paid for HIDES at our Tannery, by JOHN HAYS & SONS.
May 8, 1862.

GEORGE KOON, Justice of the Peace Newry, Blair county, Pa.

1500 FIRST-RATE JOINT SHINGLES for sale. They are in Altoona. They are worth $10 or $12 per M Inquire of the Editor.

ALTOONA DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. Clarke, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. Lee Spottswood, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. Sembower, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock.—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. Samuel Kephart, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. John Tuigg, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ——— Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. Alexander Johnson, Pastor—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at two o'clock in the afternoon.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on second Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

Mountain R. A. Chapter, No. 189, A. Y. M., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P.M., in the same room as above.

Mountain Council No. 9, A. Y. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

Mountain Council, No. 9, R. & S. M. meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in same room as above.

Mountain Commandery, No. 10, K. T., meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in same room as above.

Altoona Lodge, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

Veranda Lodge, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

Altoona Division, No. 311, S. of T., meet every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Jacob M Cherry, John W. Humes, Justices of the Peace.
John Allison, Burgess.
Town Council—A A Smith, Daniel Laughman, John Louden, Jacob Hesser, C R Hostetter, N J Mervine.
S M Woodkok, Clerk to Council.
Daniel Laughman, Borough Treasurer.
School Directors—Henry C Dern, John Shoemaker, J B Hileman, Wm Boyden, James Lowther, N A Beck.
J B Hileman, Treasurer of School Board.
Joseph K Ely, High Constable.
Joseph K Ely, Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax.
Auditors—John A Nichols, C J Mann, Alex McCormick.
Assessor—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J L Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward, John B Warfel. West Ward, Michael Clabaugh. North Ward, John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward, Wm Rodamer John Hickey. West Ward, Geo W Kessler, John Bowman. North Ward, Robt Green, Alex McCormick.

HOLLIDAYSBURG POST OFFICE.

MAILS LEAVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia	6.50	A. M.
Eastern Way	6.50	"
Pittsburgh	6.50	"
Western Way	6.50	"
Altoona	6.50	"
Bedford	9.00	A. M.
Duncansville	9.00	"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	6.15	P. M.
Harrisburg "	6.15	"
Pittsburgh "	6.15	"
Altoona "	6.15	"

MAILS ARRIVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia Through	9.00	A M.
Harrisburg "	9.00	"
Pittsburg "	9.00	"
Western Way		"
Altoona		"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	8	P. M.
Eastern Way	8.	P. M.
Altoona		"

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Feb. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15th, 1861.

A LOT of sawed Hemlock Railing, for sale at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

From the Democratic Standard.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Hollidaysburg,

On Monday, the 28th day of July next, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following property, viz:

All the right, title and interest of Jonathan D. Leet, in and to that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southwest corner of Allegheny and Penn streets, thence along said Penn street 110 feet to a lot owned by Wm. Williams; thence along said lot in a westerly direction and parallel with said Allegheny street 110 feet to a five foot alley; thence along said alley and parallel with said Penn street 110 feet to Allegheny street; thence along said Allegheny street 110 feet to the place of beginning—being parts of lots No. 197 and 198 in the plan of said borough.—Having thereon erected a two story brick dwelling, one double two story frame dwelling house, two frame stables and other improvements.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. D. Leet.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Jesse Wingate in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate near the east end of the Borough of Hollidaysburg, in Blair township in the county of Blair, containing twenty-two acres and twenty-eight perches more or less, bounded by the Pennsylvania Canal feeder, the Juniata river and lands of Solomon Wertz, being the same piece or parcel of land awarded and decreed by the Orphans' Court of Blair county to Wm. Henderson Moore.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Jesse Wingate in and to all that lot and a half of ground situate on the southwest corner of Mulberry and Montgomery streets, in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting ninety feet on Mulberry street and extending back along Montgomery street one hundred and eighty feet to Strawberry alley, being the eastern half of lot No. 17 and the whole of lot No. 18 in the old town plot of said borough, having thereon erected a large two story brick Tavern house, a frame stable and ice house and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jesse Wingate.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Wm. K. Piper in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Gaysport, Blair county, fronting 120 feet on Bedford street and extending back from said street along Newry street one hundred and ninety feet to an alley; thence along said alley 45½ feet to lot of Mrs. Longnecker; thence along said lot 180 feet to Bedford street; having thereon erected a two story brick dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. K. Piper.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of John N. Hamilton in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Altoona, in Blair county, fronting 50 feet on Rebecca street and extending back 120 feet to an alley; being lot No. 2 in block K in the general plan of said borough; and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John N. Hamilton.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Bernard Kerr in and to all that certain lot or parcel of ground situate in the borough of Altoona and fronting fifty feet on Main street and extending back 110 feet to Main alley, being lot No. 13 in block J in the general plan of said borough of Altoona, and having thereon erected a two story brick house and 2 two story frame buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Bernard Kerr.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of William McCauley in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Logan township, Blair county, containing 130 acres more or less, bounded on the east by lands of Peter Emfield and John Hutchinson, and on the north by lands of John Coleman, and on the west by lands of John Hamilton, and on the south by lands of Samuel Haggerty and others, having thereon erected 2 two story log dwelling houses, a frame barn and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and William McCauley's interest in the same to be sold.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Ludwig Newhouse in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Antes township, Blair county, bounded by lands of Thomas Shaw, John Henshey and lands formerly of J. M. Confer, and by the lots in the town plot of Fostoria, being the same piece or tract of land purchased by the said Ludwig Newhouse from John P. Anderson, containing 105 acres more or less, and not including any part thereof laid out in town lots.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Fostoria, Blair county, fronting 50 ft on the Penna. R. R. and extending back 193 feet to other lands of Defendant, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

ALSO,

All those two other certain lots of ground situate in the town of Fostoria, Blair county, fronting each 50 feet on the Penna. Railroad and running back 193 feet to other lands of Defendant.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Ludwig Newhouse.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Nancy McFarland in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in Snyder township, Blair county, containing one hundred acres more or less, bounded by lands of Robert McFarland on the west, and by lands of E. H. Isett on the east, and by lands of John McFarland on the south, and by lands of Wm. M. Lyon & Co. on the north; having thereon erected a two story log house and a one and half story log house, and a log cabin barn.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nancy McFarland.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Wm. Robeson in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Snyder township, Blair county, containing about one hundred acres more or less, bounded on the east and west by lands of Bald Eagle Furnace, on the north by lands of Shoenbergers, and on the south by lands of Geo. Black, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Robeson.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of O. E. Crissman in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Tyrone township, in Blair county, bounded by lands of Philip Bridenbaugh, deceased, on the north, by lands of John Fleck, deceased, on the west, by lands of Jacob Fleck, sr., on the south, and by lands of Jos. Crawford on the south and east; containing one hundred and forty three acres more or less, and having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house and a log and frame barn.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of O. E. Crissman in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Tyrone township, Blair county, containing about 255 acres, 30 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected one saw mill and one dwelling house and stable, being part of a larger tract of land, bounded on the east by lands of Leonard Hostler, on the south by lands of John Orr, on the east by lands of Jesse Moore, and on the north by Brush Mountain.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of O. E. Crissman.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of David Yingling in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate in Williamsburg, Woodberry township, Blair county, fronting 50 feet each on Front street and running back one hundred and seventy-five feet to an alley, bounded on the south by a lot of Henry Winters and north by lot of Henry Ally, having thereon erected one two story frame dwelling house and frame stable.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of David Yingling in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Catharine township, Blair county, containing one hundred acres more or less, bounded on the east by lands of Mrs. Hewit, on the west by lands of Geo. W. Roller, and on the south by the Juniata river, about 70 acres of which are cleared, improved and cultivated, being the same tract of land that the said David Yingling purshased by articles of agreement from Joshua H. Roller.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Yingling.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Benjamin F. Gibbony in and to all that certain two story plank house or building situate in the borough of Martinsburg and fronting on Main street, leading from east to west thirty six feet and extending back eighteen feet, with an additional wing of fourteen feet by fifteen feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilege appurtenant to said building.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benj. F. Gibbony.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Edwin F. Shoenberger, Trustee of Maria M. Shoenberger, his wife Sidney Shoenberger and John K and George Shoenberger, in the following described property, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Blair township, Blair county, known as the "Gap Furnace" property, and consisting of all that portion of a certain tract of land formerly belonging to the heirs of George McKee, deceased, and afterwards to Edwin F. Shoenberger, lying and being west of the Roaring Spring Creek, together with all and singular the improvements thereon erected, and all the ways, water right, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, also with all the iron ore in and on and upon the lands of the late Dr. Peter Shoenberger then or at the making of a certain deed by said Dr. Peter Shoenberger to Edwin F. Shoenberger, situate and lying on the western side or slope of Dunning's Mountain, beginning at a line running from the southern extremities of the said described property to the summit of said mountain; thence northward to McKee's Gap, and thence northward and passing the Dry Gap to a cove called the Loop, including the same and entire privilege to dig, raise and mine the said ore and haul the same away; also the privilege of taking from the other lands of the said Peter Shoenberger the necessary timber for mining purposes, and also the right and privilege of taking limestone from the lands of said Dr. Peter Shoenberger wherever it may be found most convenient and best qualities; also the privilege of using the stables on the north side of said Roaring Spring Run for teams, not to exceed three in number, and all the rights and privileges conveyed by Joseph Kemp, trustee, &c., to John R. and Thomas McFarlane by deed bearing date July 5th, 1858; recorded in Deed Book I, pages 325, 326, 327 and 328.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edwin F. Shoenberger, Trustee, &c.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of John C. Heyleman and J. R. Jones in and to all those two certain tracts of land lying and being partly in Blair county and partly in Cambria county in the State of Pennsylvania, one of which said tracts was surveyed the 22d day of June A. D. 1788, in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth to Wm. McDougall, and the other of which was surveyed the 23d day of June A. D. 1788, in pursuance of a warrant granted by said commonwealth to John Gray, containing together eight hundred acres (more or less) on which there are coal banks open and in working order; having thereon erected one blacksmith shop, one tool house and one small office.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John C. Heyleman and J. R. Jones.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Dr. J. T McVey in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate on the corner of Logan and Clearfield streets in the Borough of Tyrone, in Snyder township, Blair county, fronting one hundred and twenty feet on Logan street and extending back on Clearfield street one hundred and sixty feet to an alley; having thereon erected a large double two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Dr. J. T. McVey.

SAM'L McCAMANT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Hollidaysburg, July 9.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Directors of the Hollidaysburg School District, till Thursday, the 17th day of July, for Teachers to take charge of the schools of said district for the ensuing school year.—Schools to open on Monday, the first of September. Term, Nine months, of twenty-two days each.

A public examination will be held in the School House, on Thursday, July 17th, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m

According to decisions of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, applicants are required to be present at the public examination, as "private examinations will not be granted during the holding of public examinations in the county, nor afterwards, without the written request of a majority of the Board" Applicants are therefore requested to be present at the public examinations.

By order of the Board.

June 28, 1862. JAMES D. REA, Sec'y.

Friends & Relatives

OF THE

Brave Soldiers and Sailors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

ALL who have friends and relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need,

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentary and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however disranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores and Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

1—25

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D. T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt. Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

DR. J. J. LEVI,

of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them. May 3-1—28.

A LOT of sawed Hemlock Railing, for sale at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL REMEDIES

ARE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH,

AND

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

DO you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use Dr. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use Dr. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get Dr. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get Dr. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

BALLOON VIEW OF

JERUSALEM,

Covering a surface of

FORTY-FIVE SQUARE FEET OF CANVAS,

Elegantly Lithographed

AND COLORED.

Particularly adapted to the

SUNDAY-SCHOOL, the

LECTURE-ROOM, the

STUDY, or the

LIBRARY.

ALSO,

Professor Hart's

NEW BOOK,

MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

Published and for sale by

J. C. GARRIGUES & CO.,

148 South 4th st., Philada., Pa.

A CHOICE COLLECTION

of the best and most interesting books for Sabbath-schools and Families that has ever been published.

We are prepared to furnish at publishers' prices any of the books of the different Societies of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and to make up *Select Libraries* of the *very best* after a careful examination of a large number from which our selections are made; thus enabling those at a distance to get good books at much less trouble and expense than if they were to send to the different cities to make their purchases.

We shall be very glad to supply Superintendents, Teachers, and all friends who are interested in the Sunday-school cause, with a new Descriptive Catalogue of some of the latest and best books published. The Catalogue will be sent free on application.

Address,

J. C. GARRIGUES & CO.,

Publishers and Booksellers,

1—33—49] 148 South 4th st., Phila., Pa.

A. J. WOLFE,

CABINET-MAKER

AND UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets

HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.

October 25, 1861.

S. ROYER HAMILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, near the Court House, in the room recently occupied by Jos. Kemp, Esq. June 7, 1862—tf.

THE HOUSEKEEPERS'

NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

PREPARED from an improved receipt by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, N. Y. Special Agents wanted. Address Box 1972, New York P. O. July 12, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS PREPARATION, MADE FROM THE best Java Coffee, is recommended by the physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

Kollock's Levain.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. Kollock, Chemist,

Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Feb. 28, 1862-1y.

STEAM SAW-MILL.—I will sell, at private sale, my new and elegant Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c., &c., known as the "Tub Spring Mills," because the most of the timber close to them is exhausted.

Feb. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-25

SAMUEL S. BLAIR.....JOHN DEAN.

BLAIR & DEAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.,

Oct. 18, '61

S. M. WOODKOK,

Attorney at Law,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on Annie street, 3 doors above the Post Office.

October 1, 1861-tf.

TEETH---TEETH.

DR. S. KIMMELL, DENTIST, will insert TEETH on pivot, Gold plate, Silver plate, and the Vulcanite base from one, to a full set, on the most reasonable terms. Everything warranted. Gold fillings warranted for forty years.

Office opposite to the Exchange Hotel.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15, 1861.

BOOTS and SHOES, Manufactured and Repaired by

J. M. ALBRIGHT,

Walnut st., Hollidaysburg.

Oct. 23 '61-tf

A COOKING STOVE FOR SALE FOR TRADE.

Inquire at this office.

NOTICE.

The books of Major Raymond have been placed in my hands for settlement. Persons interested will please call and settle.

JNO. H. KEATLEY

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 6, 1861.

J. H. KEATLEY,

Attorney at Law.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

References:

Governor A. G. Curtin, Harrisburg, Penna.
James T. Hale, Bellefonte, Centre Co Penna.

J. M. COOPER. S. MILLIKEN.

COAL.

JAS. M. COOPER & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS OF PORTER, MILLIKEN AND CO.)

ARE prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous Coal, by the boat, car, or cart load.

Hollidaysburg, Nov 1, 1861.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,

(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)

Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,

(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)

Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.

Nov. 22, 1861.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The Tub Spring Mills Call on the Editor.

A. C. MULLIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. All professional business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Office at the north end of Colonade Row. March 21, 1862.

DIRECTORY.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHIG.

List of Post Offices in Blair County.

Post Office.	*Post Master.*
Altoona,	G. W. Patton.
Antestown,	B. F. Bell.
Ash Spring,	I. C. Caldwell.
Bruce,	David Aurandt.
Canoe Creek.	D. W. Brown.
Duncansville,	Mrs. McCabe.
East Freedom,	John B. Kephart.
El Dorado,	John J. Canan.
Fostoria,	Jos. Kemp.
Frankstown,	A. P. Kephart.
Hollidaysburgh,	James Bingham.
Martinsburgh,	J. G. Herbst.
Newry,	Landon Reeve.
Olivia,	S. B. Ewing.
Sabbath Rest,	W. F. Sellers.
Sarah,	Paul Mauk.
Sinking Valley,	D. P. Tussey.
Spang's Mills,	James Spang.
Springfield Furnace,	A. McAllister.
Tipton,	W. P. Dysart.
Tyrone,	Harriet M. Stewart.
Williamsburgh,	W. J. Spencer.
Yellow Springs,	J. M. Kinkead.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

	Salary.
Abraham Lincoln, of Ill., President,	$25,000
Hannibal Hamlin, of Me., V. President,	8,000

THE CABINET.

W. H. Seward, of N. Y., Sec. of State,	8,000
S. P. Chase, of Ohio, Sec. of Treasury,	8,000
C. B. Smith, of Ind., Sec. of Interior,	8,000
Gideon Welles, of Conn., Sec. of Navy,	8,000
Edwin M. Stanton, of Pa., Sec. of War,	8,000
Edward Bates, of Missouri, Att'y Gen.,	8,000
Montg'y Blair, of Md., P. M. General,	8,000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Roger B. Taney, of Md., Chief Justice,			6,500
J M Wayne, of Ga., Associate Justice,			6,000
John Catron, of Tenn.,	"	"	6,000
J. A. Campbell, of Ala.,	"	"	6,000
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.,	"	"	6,000
R. . Grier, of Penn.,	"	"	6,000
Nathan Clifford, Me.,	"	"	6,000
Noah M. Swayne of O.,	"	"	6,000

One vacancy,

Court meets the first Monday in December at Washington.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM BLAIR COUNTY.

Hon S S. Blair, Member of House of Rep's.
Lewis W. Hall, member of the State Senate.
Thaddeus Banks, member of State Legislature.

COUNTY OFFICERS

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of Huntingdon county.)
Associates, Samuel Dean and Adam Moses.
A. S. Morrow, Prothonotary.
Samuel McCamant, Sheriff.
H. A. Caldwell, Register and Recorder.
Geo. L. Cowen, Geo. Koon, and James M. Kinkead, County Commissioners.
H. A. Caldwell, Clerk to Commissioners.
John McKeage, Treasurer.
Peter Good, David Aurandt and Samuel Jones, Directors of Poor.
Edward McGraw, jr, Steward of Poor House.
Maxwell B. Smith, Mercantile Appraiser.
A. M. Lloyd, Robert Messimer, and L. L. Moore, Auditors.
James L. Gwin, County Surveyor.
James A. Freeman, Coroner.
John Mitchell, Supt. of Common Schools.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

John Gorley and Geo. B. Bowers, Justices of the Peace.
William Jack, Burgess.
Wm. Johnston, David K. Ramey, A. Vowinkle, David Watson, Joseph Baldridge and Joseph Reed, Town Council.
Lewis H. Williams, Clerk to Town Council.
A. S. Landis, Borough Treasurer.
A. Reeder, Weigh Master.
G. W. Russ, Constable.
S. Calvin, J. D. Rea, John Cresswell, Thad. Banks, Samuel Barr, and John L. Hemphill, School Directors.
John Cresswell, Treasurer of School Board.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor. A. G. Curtin, of Centre county.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, W. M. Meredith, of Philad.
Adjutant General, Alex. L. Russell, of Bedford.
Auditor Gen'l, Thomas E. Cochran, York Co.
Surveyor General, A. Souther, Warren.
State Treasurer, H. D. Moore, Philadelphia.
Supt. of Common Schools, Thos. H. Burrows.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, Walter H. Lowrie.
Associate Justices, George W. Woodward, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read.

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Hon. Edgar Cowan, of Westmoreland Co.
Hon. David Wilmot, of Bradford Co.

SIGEL SALOON.

JOS. FOGLE, Proprietor.

In the Brick Building on Blair Street, near the Rail Road Depot.

'One Flag—One Country—Zwei Lager!'

FRESH LAGER, ALES, Sardines, Shwitzer, Segars, and Refreshment of all kinds. Everybody and their friends are respectfully invited to give him a call. [Jan. 3d, 1862. tf.]

THE WHIG

Is published every Saturday morning at one dollar and fifty cents per annum payable in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if not paid within six months, and two dollars if not until the termination of the year.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

☞ No reports, resolutions or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest can be inserted unless paid for as an advertisement.